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1	ADOPTION REVISIONS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Utah Adoption Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	modifies provisions related to:
13	<ul> <li>notice in an adoption proceeding;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>who may adopt a child or adult;</li> </ul>
15	a postadoption contact agreement; and
16	makes technical changes.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
22	AMENDS:
23	78B-6-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 359
24	78B-6-110.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 148
25	78B-6-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 359
26	78B-6-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 137
27	78B-6-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 43 and further amended by



Rev	isor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 446
	78B-6-136, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 340
	78B-6-146, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 438
Be i	t enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>78B-6-110</b> is amended to read:
	78B-6-110. Notice of adoption proceedings.
	(1) (a) An unmarried biological father, by virtue of the fact that he has engaged in a
sexu	al relationship with a woman:
	(i) is considered to be on notice that a pregnancy and an adoption proceeding regarding
the o	child may occur; and
	(ii) has a duty to protect his own rights and interests.
	(b) An unmarried biological father is entitled to actual notice of a birth or an adoption
proc	eeding with regard to his child only as provided in this section or Section 78B-6-110.5.
	(2) Notice of an adoption proceeding shall be served on each of the following persons:
	(a) any person or agency whose consent or relinquishment is required under Section
78B	-6-120 or 78B-6-121, unless that right has been terminated by:
	(i) waiver;
	(ii) relinquishment;
	(iii) actual consent, as described in Subsection (12); or
	(iv) judicial action;
	(b) any person who has initiated a paternity proceeding and filed notice of that action
with	the state registrar of vital statistics within the Department of Health, in accordance with
Sub	section (3);
	(c) any legally appointed custodian or guardian of the adoptee;
	(d) the petitioner's spouse, if any, only if the petitioner's spouse has not joined in the
petit	ion;
	(e) the adoptee's spouse, if any;
	(f) any [person] individual who, [prior to] before the time at which the mother executes
her o	consent for adoption or relinquishes the child for adoption, is recorded on the birth
certi	ficate as the child's father, with the knowledge and consent of the mother;

(g) [a person] an individual who is:

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- (i) openly living in the same household with the child at the time the consent is executed or relinquishment made; and
  - (ii) holding himself out to be the child's father; and
  - (h) [any person] an individual who is married to the child's mother at the time she executes her consent to the adoption or relinquishes the child for adoption, unless the court finds that the mother's spouse is not the child's father under Section 78B-15-607.
  - (3) (a) In order to preserve any right to notice, an unmarried biological father shall, consistent with Subsection (3)(d):
  - (i) initiate proceedings in a district court of Utah to establish paternity under Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act; and
  - (ii) file a notice of commencement of the proceedings described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) with the office of vital statistics within the Department of Health.
  - (b) If the unmarried, biological father does not know the county in which the birth mother resides, he may initiate his action in any county, subject to a change in trial pursuant to Section 78B-3-307.
  - (c) The Department of Health shall provide forms for the purpose of filing the notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), and make those forms available in the office of the county health department in each county.
  - (d) When the state registrar of vital statistics receives a completed form, the registrar shall:
    - (i) record the date and time the form was received; and
  - (ii) immediately enter the information provided by the unmarried biological father in the confidential registry established by Subsection 78B-6-121(3)(c).
    - (e) The action and notice described in Subsection (3)(a):
    - (i) may be filed before or after the [child's birth] day on which the child is born; and
- 85 (ii) shall be filed prior to the mother's:
- 86 (A) execution of consent to adoption of the child; or
- (B) relinquishment of the child for adoption.
- 88 (4) Notice provided in accordance with this section need not disclose the name of the mother of the child who is the subject of an adoption proceeding.

(5) The notice required by this section:

- (a) may be served at any time after the day on which the petition for adoption is filed, but may not be served on a birth mother before she has given birth to the child who is the subject of the petition for adoption;
- (b) shall be served at least [30] 60 days [prior to] before the day on which the final dispositional hearing is held;
- (c) shall specifically state that the person served shall fulfill the requirements of Subsection (6)(a) within [30] 60 days after the day on which the person receives service if the person intends to intervene in or contest the adoption;
- (d) shall state the consequences, described in Subsection (6)(b), for failure of a person to file a motion for relief within [30]  $\underline{60}$  days after the day on which the person is served with notice of an adoption proceeding;
- (e) is not required to include, nor be accompanied by, a summons or a copy of the petition for adoption;
  - (f) shall state where the person may obtain a copy of the petition for adoption; and
- (g) shall indicate the right to the appointment of counsel for a party whom the court determines is indigent and at risk of losing the party's parental rights.
- (6) (a) A person who [has been] is served with notice of an adoption proceeding and who wishes to contest the adoption shall file a motion to intervene in the adoption proceeding:
- (i) within [30] 60 days after the day on which the person [was] is served with notice of the adoption proceeding;
  - (ii) setting forth specific relief sought; and
- (iii) accompanied by a memorandum specifying the factual and legal grounds upon which the motion is based.
- (b) A person who fails to fully and strictly comply with all of the requirements described in Subsection (6)(a) within [30]  $\underline{60}$  days after the day on which the person  $[\underline{\text{was}}]$   $\underline{\text{is}}$  served with notice of the adoption proceeding:
  - (i) waives any right to further notice in connection with the adoption;
- (ii) forfeits all rights in relation to the adoptee; and
- (iii) is barred from thereafter bringing or maintaining any action to assert any interest in the adoptee.

(7) Service of notice under this section shall be made as follows:

- (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(e), service on a person whose consent is necessary under Section 78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121 shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (ii) If service of a person described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is by publication, the court shall designate the content of the notice regarding the identity of the parties.
- (iii) The notice described in this Subsection (7)(a) may not include the name of a person seeking to adopt the adoptee.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) to any other person for whom notice is required under this section, service by certified mail, return receipt requested, is sufficient.
- (ii) If the service described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) cannot be completed after two attempts, the court may issue an order providing for service by publication, posting, or by any other manner of service.
- (c) Notice to a person who has initiated a paternity proceeding and filed notice of that action with the state registrar of vital statistics in the Department of Health in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (3), shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the last address filed with the registrar.
- (8) The notice required by this section may be waived in writing by the person entitled to receive notice.
- (9) Proof of service of notice on all persons for whom notice is required by this section shall be filed with the court before the final dispositional hearing on the adoption.
- (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the notice of an adoption proceeding nor any process in [that] the proceeding is required to contain the name of the person or persons seeking to adopt the adoptee.
- (11) Except as to those persons whose consent to an adoption is required under Section 78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121, the sole purpose of notice under this section is to enable the person served to:
  - (a) intervene in the adoption; and
  - (b) present evidence to the court relevant to the best interest of the child.
- 150 (12) In order to be excused from the requirement to provide notice as described in 151 Subsection (2)(a) on the grounds that the person has provided consent to the adoption

152	proceeding under Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the consent may not be implied consent, as described
153	in Section 78B-6-120.1.
154	Section 2. Section <b>78B-6-110.1</b> is amended to read:
155	78B-6-110.1. Prebirth notice to presumed father of intent to place a child for
156	adoption.
157	(1) As used in this section, "birth father" means:
158	(a) a potential biological father; or
159	(b) an unmarried biological father.
160	(2) Before the birth of a child, the following individuals may notify a birth father of the
161	child that the mother of the child is considering an adoptive placement for the child:
162	(a) the child's mother;
163	(b) a licensed child-placing agency;
164	(c) an attorney representing a prospective adoptive parent of the child; or
165	(d) an attorney representing the mother of the child.
166	(3) Providing a birth father with notice under Subsection (2) does not obligate the
167	mother of the child to proceed with an adoptive placement of the child.
168	(4) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall include the name, address, and
169	telephone number of the person providing the notice, and shall include the following
170	information:
171	(a) the mother's intent to place the child for adoption;
172	(b) that the mother has named the person receiving this notice as a potential birth father
173	of her child;
174	(c) the requirements to contest the adoption, including taking the following steps
175	within $[30]$ 60 days after the day on which the notice is served:
176	(i) initiating proceedings to establish or assert paternity in a district court of Utah
177	within $[30]$ $\underline{60}$ days after the day on which $\underline{\text{the}}$ notice is served, including filing an affidavit
178	stating:
179	(A) that the birth father is fully able and willing to have full custody of the child;
180	(B) the birth father's plans to care for the child; and
181	(C) that the birth father agrees to pay for child support and expenses incurred in
182	connection with the pregnancy and birth; and

183 (ii) filing a notice of commencement of paternity proceedings with the state registrar of 184 vital statistics within the Utah Department of Health; 185

- (d) the consequences for failure to comply with Subsection (4)(c), including that:
- (i) the birth father's ability to assert the right, if any, to consent or refuse to consent to the adoption is irrevocably lost;

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- (ii) the birth father will lose the ability to assert the right to contest any future adoption of the child; and
- (iii) the birth father will lose the right, if any, to notice of any adoption proceedings related to the child;
- (e) that the birth father may consent to the adoption, if any, within [30] 60 days after the day on which the notice is received, and that his consent is irrevocable; and
- (f) that no communication between the mother of the child and the birth father changes the rights and responsibilities of the birth father described in the notice.
- (5) If the recipient of the notice described in Subsection (2) does not fully and strictly comply with the requirements of Subsection (4)(c) within [30] 60 days after the day on which [he] the recipient receives the notice, [he] the recipient will lose:
- (a) the ability to assert the right to consent or refuse to consent to an adoption of the child described in the notice:
- (b) the ability to assert the right to contest any future adoption of the child described in the notice; and
- (c) the right to notice of any adoption proceedings relating to the child described in the notice.
- (6) If an individual described in Subsection (2) chooses to notify a birth father under this section, the notice shall be served on a birth father in a manner consistent with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or by certified mail.
  - Section 3. Section **78B-6-112** is amended to read:
- 78B-6-112. District court jurisdiction over termination of parental rights proceedings.
- (1) A district court has jurisdiction to terminate parental rights in a child if the party who filed the petition is seeking to terminate parental rights in the child for the purpose of facilitating the adoption of the child.

214	(2) A petition to terminate parental rights under this section may be:
215	(a) joined with a proceeding on an adoption petition; or
216	(b) filed as a separate proceeding before or after a petition to adopt the child is filed.
217	(3) A court may enter a final order terminating parental rights before a final decree of
218	adoption is entered.
219	(4) (a) Nothing in this section limits the jurisdiction of a juvenile court relating to
220	proceedings to terminate parental rights as described in Section 78A-6-103.
221	(b) This section does not grant jurisdiction to a district court to terminate parental
222	rights in a child if the child is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in a pending abuse,
223	neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights proceeding.
224	(5) The district court may terminate an individual's parental rights in a child if:
225	(a) the individual executes a voluntary consent to adoption, or relinquishment for
226	adoption, of the child, in accordance with:
227	(i) the requirements of this chapter; or
228	(ii) the laws of another state or country, if the consent is valid and irrevocable;
229	(b) the individual is an unmarried biological father who is not entitled to consent to
230	adoption, or relinquishment for adoption, under Section 78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121;
231	(c) the individual:
232	(i) received notice of the adoption proceeding relating to the child under Section
233	78B-6-110; and
234	(ii) failed to file a motion for relief, under Subsection 78B-6-110(6), within [30] 60
235	days after the day on which the individual was served with notice of the adoption proceeding;
236	(d) the court finds, under Section 78B-15-607, that the individual is not a parent of the
237	child; or
238	(e) the individual's parental rights are terminated on grounds described in Title 78A,
239	Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, if terminating the person's parental
240	rights is in the best interests of the child.
241	(6) The court shall appoint counsel designated by the county where the petition is filed
242	to represent a party who faces any action initiated by a private party under Title 78A, Chapter
243	6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act or whose parental rights are subject to

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termination under this section, if:

245	(a) the court determines that the party is indigent under Section 77-32-202; and
246	(b) the party does not, after being fully advised of the right to counsel, knowingly,
247	intelligently and voluntarily waive the right to counsel.
248	(7) If a county incurs expenses in providing defense services to indigent individuals
249	facing any action initiated by a private party under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of
250	Parental Rights Act or termination of parental rights under this section, the county may apply
251	for a grant for reimbursement from the Utah Indigent Defense Commission under Section
252	77-32-806.
253	Section 4. Section <b>78B-6-115</b> is amended to read:
254	78B-6-115. Who may adopt Adoption of minor Adoption of adult.
255	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this section, "vulnerable adult" means:
256	(a) [a person] an individual 65 years of age or older; or
257	(b) an [adult] individual, 18 years of age or older, who has a mental or physical
258	impairment which substantially affects that [person's] individual's ability to:
259	(i) provide personal protection;
260	(ii) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health care;
261	(iii) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
262	(iv) carry out the activities of daily living;
263	(v) manage the [adult's] individual's own resources; or
264	(vi) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
265	neglect, or exploitation.
266	(2) Subject to this section and Section 78B-6-117, any adult may be adopted by another
267	adult.
268	(3) The following provisions of this part apply to the adoption of an adult just as
269	though the [person] adult being adopted were a minor:
270	(a) (i) Section 78B-6-108;
271	(ii) Section 78B-6-114;
272	(iii) Section 78B-6-116;
273	(iv) Section 78B-6-118;
274	(v) Section 78B-6-124;
275	(vi) Section 78B-6-136;

276	(vii) Section 78B-6-137;
277	(viii) Section 78B-6-138;
278	(ix) Section 78B-6-139;
279	(x) Section 78B-6-141; and
280	(xi) Section 78B-6-142;
281	(b) Subsections 78B-6-105(1)(a), (1)(b)(i), (1)(b)(ii), (2), and (7), except that the
282	juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over a proceeding for adoption of an adult, unless the
283	adoption arises from a case where the juvenile court has continuing jurisdiction over the mature
284	adoptee; and
285	(c) if the mature adoptee is a vulnerable adult, Sections 78B-6-128 through 78B-6-131,
286	regardless of whether the mature adoptee resides, or will reside, with the adoptors, unless the
287	court, based on a finding of good cause, waives the requirements of those sections.
288	(4) An adult may not adopt a prospective mature adoptee, unless at least one of the
289	following is a resident of the state for at least six consecutive months before the day on which
290	the adoption petition is filed:
291	(a) a prospective adoptive parent;
292	(b) a biological parent of the prospective mature adoptee; or
293	(c) the prospective mature adoptee.
294	[(4)] (5) Before a court enters a final decree of adoption of a mature adoptee, the
295	mature adoptee and the prospective adoptive parent or parents shall appear before the court
296	presiding over the adoption proceedings and execute consent to the adoption.
297	[(5)] (6) No provision of this part, other than those listed or described in this section or
298	Section 78B-6-117, apply to the adoption of an adult.
299	Section 5. Section <b>78B-6-117</b> is amended to read:
300	78B-6-117. Who may adopt Adoption of minor.
301	(1) A minor child may be adopted by an adult [person], in accordance with this section
302	and this part.
303	(2) A child may be adopted by:
304	(a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this
305	state, including adoption by a stepparent; or
306	(b) subject to Subsection (4), a single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3).

307	(3) A child may not be adopted by [a person] an adult who is cohabiting in a
308	relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state.
309	(4) To provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most beneficial
310	family structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption, the division
311	or child-placing agency shall place the child with a man and a woman who are married to each
312	other, unless:
313	(a) there are no qualified married couples who:
314	(i) have applied to adopt a child;
315	(ii) are willing to adopt the child; and
316	(iii) are an appropriate placement for the child;
317	(b) the child is placed with a relative of the child;
318	(c) the child is placed with [a person] an adult who has already developed a substantial
319	relationship with the child;
320	(d) the child is placed with [a person] an adult who:
321	(i) is selected by a parent or former parent of the child, if the parent or former parent
322	consented to the adoption of the child; and
323	(ii) the parent or former parent described in Subsection (4)(d)(i):
324	(A) knew the person with whom the child is placed before the parent consented to the
325	adoption; or
326	(B) became aware of the person with whom the child is placed through a source other
327	than the division or the child-placing agency that assists with the adoption of the child; or
328	(e) it is in the best interests of the child to place the child with a single [person] adult.
329	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an adult may not adopt a child, unless
330	at least one of the following is a resident of the state for at least six consecutive months before
331	the day on which the adoption petition is filed:
332	(i) a prospective adoptive parent;
333	(ii) a biological parent of the child; or
334	(iii) the child.
335	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply under circumstances when the division makes an
336	out-of-state placement under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of
337	Children.

338  $[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$  (6) Except as provided in Subsection  $[\frac{(6)}{(6)}]$  (7), an adult may not adopt a child if, 339 before adoption is finalized, the adult has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded no 340 contest to a felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following: 341 (a) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109; 342 (b) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208; 343 (c) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1; 344 (d) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5; 345 (e) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1: 346 (f) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; 347 (g) object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3; 348 (h) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1; 349 (i) sexual abuse of a child or aggravated sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1: 350 (i) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201; or 351 352 (k) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an 353 offense described in this Subsection [(5)] (6). 354 [(6)] (7) (a) For purpose of this Subsection [(6)] (7), "disqualifying offense" means an 355 offense listed in Subsection [(5)] (6) that prevents a court from considering a person for 356 adoption of a child except as provided in this Subsection  $[\frac{(6)}{(7)}]$  (7). 357 (b) [A person] An adult described in Subsection [(5)] (6) may only be considered for 358 adoption of a child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing evidence: 359 (i) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the [person] adult is 360 successfully released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a disqualifying offense; 361 (ii) during the 10 years before the day on which the [person] adult files a petition with 362 the court seeking adoption, the person has not been convicted, pleaded guilty, or pleaded no 363 contest to an offense greater than an infraction or traffic violation that would likely impact the 364 health, safety, or well-being of the child; 365 (iii) the [person] adult can provide evidence of successful treatment or rehabilitation 366 directly related to the disqualifying offense; 367 (iv) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely to

cause harm, as defined in Section 78A-6-105, or potential harm to the child currently or at any

369	time in the future when considering all of the following:
370	(A) the child's age;
371	(B) the child's gender;
372	(C) the child's development;
373	(D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
374	(E) the preferences of a child 12 years of age or older;
375	(F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, home studies,
376	pre-placement adoptive evaluations, parenting assessments, psychological or mental health
377	assessments, and bonding assessments; and
378	(G) any other relevant information;
379	(v) the [person] adult can provide evidence of all of the following:
380	(A) the relationship with the child is of long duration;
381	(B) that an emotional bond exists with the child; and
382	(C) that adoption by the [person] adult who has committed the disqualifying offense
383	ensures the best interests of the child are met; and
384	(vi) the adoption is by:
385	(A) a stepparent whose spouse is the adoptee's parent and consents to the adoption;
386	(B) subject to Subsection $[(6)]$ $(7)$ (d), a relative of the child as defined in Section
387	78A-6-307 and there is not another relative without a disqualifying offense filing an adoption
388	petition.
389	(c) The [person] adult with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof
390	regarding why adoption with that [person] adult is in the best interest of the child over another
391	responsible relative or equally situated person who does not have a disqualifying offense.
392	(d) If there is an alternative responsible relative who does not have a disqualifying
393	offense filing an adoption petition, the following applies:
394	(i) preference for adoption shall be given to a relative who does not have a
395	disqualifying offense; and
396	(ii) before the court may grant adoption to the [person] adult who has the disqualifying
397	offense over another responsible, willing, and able relative:
398	(A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and
399	(B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.

400	$\left[\frac{(7)}{8}\right]$ Subsections $\left[\frac{(5)}{9}\right]$ and $\left[\frac{(6)}{9}\right]$ apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017
401	for which a final decision on adoption has not been made and to a case filed on or after March
402	25, 2017.
403	Section 6. Section <b>78B-6-136</b> is amended to read:
404	78B-6-136. Final decree of adoption Agreement by adoptive parent or parents.
405	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), before the court enters a final decree of
406	adoption:
407	(a) the prospective adoptive parent or parents and the child being adopted shall appear
408	before the appropriate court; and
409	(b) the prospective adoptive parent or parents shall execute an agreement stating that
410	the child shall be adopted and treated in all respects as the adoptive parent's or parents' own
411	lawful child.
412	(2) Except as provided in Subsection 78B-6-115[(4)](5), a court may waive the
413	requirement described in Subsection (1)(a) if:
414	(a) the adoption is not contested;
415	(b) the prospective adoptive parent or parents:
416	(i) execute an agreement stating that the child shall be adopted and treated in all
417	respects as the parent's or parents' own lawful child;
418	(ii) have the agreement described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) notarized; and
419	(iii) file the agreement described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) with the court; and
420	(c) all requirements of this chapter to obtain a final decree of adoption are otherwise
421	complied with.
422	Section 7. Section <b>78B-6-146</b> is amended to read:
423	78B-6-146. Postadoption contact agreements.
424	(1) As used in this section:
425	(a) "Postadoption contact agreement" means a document, agreed upon [prior to the
426	finalization of before the day on which an adoption of a child [in the custody of the division]
427	is finalized, that outlines the relationship between an adoptive parent, birth parent, or other
428	birth relative, and an adopted child after the finalization of adoption.
429	(b) "Other birth relative" means a grandparent, stepparent, sibling, stepsibling, aunt, or
430	uncle of the prospective adoptive child.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, if a child [in the custody of the division] is placed for adoption, the prospective adoptive parent and birth parent, or other birth relative, may enter into a postadoption contact agreement as provided in this section.

- (b) A birth parent is not required to be a party to a postadoption contact agreement in order to permit an open adoption agreement between a prospective adoptive parent and another birth relative of the child.
  - (3) In order to be legally enforceable, a postadoption contact agreement shall be:
- (a) approved by the court before the finalization of the adoption, with the court making a specific finding that the agreement is in the best interest of the child;
  - (b) signed by each party claiming a right or obligation in the agreement; and
  - (c) if the adopted child is 12 years old or older, approved by the child.
  - (4) A postadoption contact agreement shall:
- 443 (a) describe:

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- 444 (i) visits, if any, that shall take place between the birth parent, other birth relative, 445 adoptive parent, and adopted child;
  - (ii) the degree of supervision, if any, that shall be required during a visit between a birth parent, other birth relative, and adopted child;
  - (iii) the information, if any, that shall be provided to a birth parent, or other birth relative, about the adopted child and how often that information shall be provided;
    - (iv) the grounds, if any, on which the adoptive parent may:
  - (A) decline to permit visits, described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), between the birth parent, or other birth relative, and adopted child; or
  - (B) cease providing the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii) to the birth parent or other birth relative; and
  - (b) state that following the adoption, the court shall presume that the adoptive parent's judgment about the best interest of the child is correct in any action seeking to enforce, modify, or terminate the agreement.
  - (5) A postadoption contact agreement may not limit the adoptive parent's ability to move out of state.
- 460 (6) A postadoption contact agreement may only be modified with the consent of the adoptive parent.

462	(7) In an action seeking enforcement of a postadoption contact agreement:
463	(a) an adoptive parent's judgment about the best interest of the child is entitled to a
464	presumption of correctness;
465	(b) if the party seeking to enforce the postadoption contact agreement successfully
466	rebuts the presumption described in Subsection (7)(a), the court shall consider whether:
467	(i) the parties performed the duties outlined in the open adoption agreement in good
468	faith;
469	(ii) there is a reasonable alternative that fulfills the spirit of the open adoption
470	agreement without ordering mandatory compliance with the open adoption agreement; and
471	(iii) enforcement of the open adoption agreement is in the best interest of the adopted
472	child; and
473	(c) the court shall order the parties to attend mediation, if the presumption in
474	Subsection (7)(a) is successfully rebutted and mediation is in the child's best interest.
475	(8) An open adoption agreement that has been found not to be in the best interest of the
476	adopted child shall not be enforced.
477	(9) Violation of an open adoption agreement is not grounds:
478	(a) to set aside an adoption; or
479	(b) for an award of money damages.
480	(10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that an open adoption
481	agreement is required before an adoption may be finalized.
482	(11) Refusal or failure to agree to a postadoption contact agreement is not admissible
483	in any adoption proceeding.
484	(12) The court that approves a postadoption contact agreement retains jurisdiction over

modification, termination, and enforcement of an approved postadoption contact agreement.